

432-1415

2/18/2014

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF  
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND  
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Bayer Environmental Science  
2 T. W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FEB 18 2014

Subject: Amended label adding pollinator protection language  
Product Name: Allectus SC Insecticide  
EPA Reg. No. 432-1415  
Submission dated December 12, 2013

Dear Dr. Pangilinan:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. See 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6).

Under 40 CFR 152.130(d), EPA may establish dates by which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling. The following paragraphs set forth the schedule for ensuring that that your product bears revised labeling within a reasonable time period.

- Any product released for shipment after 2/28/14 must bear the new label.

If these conditions are not complied with, EPA will take appropriate action against this registration. If you have any questions please contact Dr. Jennifer Urbanski at 703-347-0156 or [urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov).

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Venus Eagle".

Venus Eagle, Product Manager (01)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

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GROUP	3	4A	INSECTICIDE
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# ALLECTUS SC Insecticide

For control of listed insects in turfgrass and landscape ornamentals of residential lawns, commercial, industrial, institutional, and recreational areas including athletic field and parks. Not for use on golf courses or sod farms.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine .....	5.0%
Bifenthrin* .....	4.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 91.0%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1415

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.  
Contains 0.45 pounds of imidacloprid and 0.36 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon.

**STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577  
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically. This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, milk, cream, and other digestible fats and oils may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ACCEPTED  
FEB 18 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under:

EPA. Reg. No: 432-1415

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

## PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



**APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS** EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

**This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.**

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- o Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- o Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- o Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- o Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>. Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: [www.aapco.org/officials.html](http://www.aapco.org/officials.html). Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu) or directly to EPA at: [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov)

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**SEE INDIVIDUAL USE SITES FOR SPECIFIC POLLINATOR PROTECTION APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS. IF NONE EXIST UNDER THE SPECIFIC SITE, FOR OUTDOOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS, FOLLOW THESE APPLICATION DIRECTIONS.**



### NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Do not apply ALLECTUS SC Insecticide while bees are foraging. Do not apply ALLECTUS SC Insecticide to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS

ALLECTUS SC Insecticide can be used for the control of soil and surface inhabiting pests of turfgrass. Use ALLECTUS SC Insecticide as directed on turfgrass in sites such as home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields.

The active ingredients in ALLECTUS SC Insecticide have sufficient residual activity so that applications for control of subsurface feeders can be made preceding the egg laying activity. The need for an application for control of subsurface feeders can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control of subsurface feeders will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pest, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

The active ingredients in ALLECTUS SC Insecticide have sufficient knockdown and residual activity to provide residual control of surface feeding pests. Applications for control of surface feeding pests can be made when infestations are anticipated based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experience, current season adult trapping or presence of insects at economic thresholds as determined by scouting and/or recommendations of local State extension personnel or other qualified specialists.

Do not make applications when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The treated turf must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile. Do not exceed 9.0 pints (0.5 lb of imidacloprid, 0.4 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.

ALLECTUS SC Insecticide mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers, and controls a wide spectrum of listed insects and mites on turfgrass, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and flowers in outdoor plantscapes, around residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields and home lawns. Nonbearing fruit and nut trees are defined as not producing fruits or nuts within 365 days after application.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research. For use on plants intended only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks or lawns and grounds.

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS

Apply ALLECTUS SC Insecticide in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turfgrass insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

#### APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

ALLECTUS SC Insecticide is for use on ornamentals in commercial and residential landscapes. ALLECTUS SC Insecticide is a systemic product and will be translocated upward into the plant system from root uptake. To assure optimum effectiveness, the product must be placed where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. The addition of a nitrogen containing fertilizer, where applicable, into the solution may enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications; including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. In some cases, this translocation delay could take 60 days or longer. Apply prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve optimum levels of control. For outdoor ornamentals applications, do not exceed a total of 9.0 pints (0.5 lb of imidacloprid and 0.4 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.

#### Ant Management Programs

Use ALLECTUS SC Insecticide to control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other listed sucking pests on ornamentals to limit the

honeydew available as a food source for ant populations.

**Restriction:** Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, or on grasses grown for seed, golf courses, sod farms, or on commercial fruit and nut trees.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS**

ALLECTUS SC Insecticide mixes readily with water and may be used in many types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as directed upon the selected use pattern. When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine or ivy, add a spreader/ sticker. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, use an equivalent amount of product on the area sprayed, as would be used in a dilute application. ALLECTUS SC Insecticide has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other commonly used insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test if local experience is unavailable.

Do not apply through any irrigation system.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, conform the use of this product to resistance management strategies established for the use area. ALLECTUS SC Insecticide contains Group 3 and 4A insecticides. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 3 and 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3 and 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES IN RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS**  
**(BE SURE TO READ "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT" SECTION OF THIS LABEL)**

SITE	PEST	DOSAGE ALLECTUS SC INSECTICIDE
Turf grasses (Residential home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, athletic fields)	Asiatic garden beetle Black turfgrass ataenius (including <i>Aphodius</i> spp.) Black vine weevil European chafer European crane fly Frit fly Green June beetle Fire ants	3.6 to 4.5 pint per acre (1.32 to 1.65 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)
	Japanese beetle Mole crickets Northern masked chafer Nuisance ants Oriental beetle May/June beetle Southern masked chafer Ticks	
	Annual bluegrass weevil Armyworms Banks grass mites Billbugs Chinch bugs Centipedes Crickets Cutworm Earwigs Fleas	1.1 to 4.5 pint per acre (0.4 to 1.65 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)

Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Turf Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

Mix required amount of product in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the area being treated. For optimum control, irrigate if rainfall does not occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch). In New York State, do make a single repeat application of ALLECTUS SC Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

**Comments**

**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (Up to 1.65 fl oz per 1,000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Listronotus maculicollis*) adults:** Time applications to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Listronotus maculicollis*) larvae:** For best results, apply at the first sign of wilting of bluegrass. For the first generation, this wilting often occurs after full bloom of flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*).

**Billbug adults:** Apply when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

**Chinch Bugs:** Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 1.65 fl oz per 1,000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

**Mites:** To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

**Flea larvae:** Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil.

**Fire Ants:** Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will eliminate existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Irrigation after application also will improve control. Treat mounds by diluting 1/3 fluid oz (2 teaspoons) of ALLECTUS SC Insecticide per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons. Treat mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. Also treat a four foot diameter circle around the mound. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

**Mole Cricket adults:** Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this large active stage. Water-in applications with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. Treat grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets within one month of peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

**Mole Cricket nymphs:** Treat grass areas that received adult mole cricket pressure in the spring within one month of peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides. Control of larger, more damaging nymphs later in the year will require higher application rates to maintain acceptable control. Water-in applications with up to 0.5 inches of water after treatment.

**Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever):** Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days. Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Apply in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter. American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Apply as necessary not to exceed a total of 9 pints of ALLECTUS SC Insecticide per acre per year, from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

Use an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program to prevent or delay pest resistance.

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces

1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Do not use household utensils to measure ALLECTUS SC Insecticide.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 9 pints product per acre (0.5 lb of imidacloprid active ingredient, 0.4 lb bifenthrin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 pints product per acre (0.25 lb imidacloprid, 0.2 lb bifenthrin) per application.
- Avoid mowing turf or lawn area until after irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.
- Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom while bees are foraging the treatment area.
- Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
- Do not allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.
- Do not allow children or pets on treated surfaces until the spray has dried.
- Do not apply ALLECTUS SC Insecticide to areas which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.

**DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS IN RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS**

**Foliar Applications**

For use only around industrial and commercial building and residential areas.  
 Start treatments prior to establishment of high pest populations and reapply as needed not to exceed a total of 9 pints ALLECTUS SC Insecticide per acre per year.

SITE	PEST	DOSAGE ALLECTUS SC INSECTICIDE																												
Trees Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Foliage plants Groundcovers	<p><b>Foliar Applications:</b> Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates within the listed rate range as pest pressure &amp; foliage area increases. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days.            Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. Treat a small number of plants and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting.</p>																													
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Ants</td> <td>Leafrollers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beet Armyworm</td> <td>Mites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black vine weevil adult</td> <td>Mosquitoes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Broad mites</td> <td>Orchid weevil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brown marmorated stink bug</td> <td>Pine needle scales (crawlers)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Budworms</td> <td>Plant bugs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scale crawlers</td> <td>San Jose scale (crawlers)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citrus thrips</td> <td>Spider mites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clover mites</td> <td>Thrips</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil (adults)</td> <td>Tip moths</td> </tr> <tr> <td>European red mites</td> <td>Twig borers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flea beetles</td> <td>Wasps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fungus gnats (adults)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grasshoppers</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Ants	Leafrollers	Beet Armyworm	Mites	Black vine weevil adult	Mosquitoes	Broad mites	Orchid weevil	Brown marmorated stink bug	Pine needle scales (crawlers)	Budworms	Plant bugs	Scale crawlers	San Jose scale (crawlers)	Citrus thrips	Spider mites	Clover mites	Thrips	<i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil (adults)	Tip moths	European red mites	Twig borers	Flea beetles	Wasps	Fungus gnats (adults)		Grasshoppers		<p>21.3 fl oz (630 mL) per 100 gal of water</p>
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- RESTRICTIONS:**
- Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Uses on page [X] to protect bees and other insect pollinators
  - Do not apply more than a total of 9.0 pints (0.5 lb of imidacloprid and 0.4 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.
  - Do not allow children or pets on treated surfaces until the spray has dried.
  - Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or other Tilia species.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO PLANTS GROWN INDOORS			
<b>Foliar Applications</b>			
For use only around industrial and commercial building and residential areas.			
Start treatments prior to establishment of high pest populations and reapply as needed.			
SITE	PEST	DOSAGE ALLECTUS SC INSECTICIDE	
Interior Plantscapes	<b>Foliar Applications:</b> Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates within the listed rate range as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days. Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. Treat a small number of plants and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting.		
	Ants Beet Armyworm Black vine weevil adult Broad mites Brown marmorated stink bug Budworms Scale crawlers Citrus thrips Clover mites <i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil (adults) European red mites Flea beetles Fungus gnats (adults) Grasshoppers	Leafrollers Mites Mosquitoes Orchid weevil Pine needle scales (crawlers) Plant bugs San Jose scale (crawlers) Spider mites Thrips Tip moths Twig borers Wasps	21.3 fl oz (630 mL) per 100 gal of water
	Bagworms Cutworms Fall webworms	Gypsy moth caterpillars Leaf feeding caterpillars Tent caterpillars	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz (315 to 630 mL) per 100 gal of water
	Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Treehoppers Whiteflies	6.7 to 21.3 fl oz (200 to 630 mL) per 100 gal of water
<b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not for use in commercial greenhouses.</li> </ul>			

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO TREES AND SHRUBS BY SOIL DRENCH AND SOIL INJECTION		
For use in and around the perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings, in residential and recreational areas, and in municipal, city, state, national, and private wooded and forested areas.		
Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil larvae Eucalyptus longhorned borer Flatheaded borers (including bronze birch and alder borer) Japanese beetles	Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassywinged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae	Psyllids Royal palm bugs Sawfly larvae Soft scales Thrips (suppression) White grub larvae Whiteflies
<b>Trees</b>		0.45 to 0.9 fl oz (14 to 27 mL) per inch of trunk diameter (D.B.H.)
<p><b>Soil Injection: GRID SYSTEM:</b> Space holes on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. <b>CIRCLE SYSTEM:</b> Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line. <b>BASAL SYSTEM:</b> Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.</p> <p>Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. For optimum control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.</p> <p><b>No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.</b></p> <p><b>Soil Drench:</b> Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.</p> <p><b>For Control of Specified Borers:</b> Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.</p>		
<b>Shrubs</b>		0.45 to 0.9 fl oz (14 to 27 mL) per foot of shrub height
<p><b>Soil Injection:</b> Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.</p> <p><b>No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.</b></p> <p><b>Soil Drench:</b> Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.</p>		
<b>Ground Treatment Pre-planting</b>		1.32 to 1.65 fl oz (40 to 50 mL) per 1,000 sq ft
Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting.		
<p><b>RESTRICTION:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.4 lb of imidacloprid (114 fl oz of ALLECTUS SC Insecticide) per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not allow children or pets on treated surfaces until the spray has dried.</li> <li>Do not apply ALLECTUS SC Insecticide to areas which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.</li> <li>Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or other Tilia species.</li> </ul>		

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or if material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully contain any spilled material to prevent non-target contamination. Do not walk through spilled material and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides above. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577 or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling: Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of liability before using this product.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, because of manner of use and other factors beyond Bayer CropScience LP control it is impossible for Bayer CropScience LP to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, Bayer CropScience LP disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages, resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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ALLECTUS SC Insecticide (PENDING) 10/30/2013, 12/09/2013, 02/10/2014